AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

[0010] A still further advantage of the present invention is a chemical delivery container that promotes thorough mixing of chemical reagents and ~~completes~~complete dissolving of the chemical reagents.

Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following amended paragraph:

[0038] The use of powdered reagents that react in a common solvent to ~~general~~generate chlorine gas, hydrogen peroxide, hypochlorous acid, hypochlorides, or other strong oxidants which have biocidal effects is also contemplated. Upper compartment 172 is dimensioned to receive various chemistries, such as buffers, inhibitors and wetting agents. Preferred copper and brass corrosion inhibitors include azoles, benzoates, and other five-member ring compounds, benzotriazoles, tolytriazoles, mercaptobenzothiazole, and the like. Other anti-corrosion buffering compounds include phosphates, molybdates, chromates, dichromates, tungstates, vanadates, and other borates, and combinations thereof. These compounds are effective for inhibiting steel and aluminum corrosion. For hard water in which calcium and magnesium salts may tend to precipitate, a sequestering ~~reagents~~reagent, such as sodium hexametaphosphate, is also included.

Please replace paragraph [0047] with the following amended paragraph:

[0047] During a chemical generation and circulation phase, valve 88 and secondary branch line 86 is opened to force water into chemical delivery container 150 via male fitting 304. The water enters fluid passage 272 that is defined between lid 242 and barrier element 256. Since barrier elements 252, 254, 256 are permeable to fluids, the water enters into upper compartment 172, thereby mixing with the buffers and chemicals contained therein. The buffer solution penetrates through barrier element 254 into a lower compartment 174. The solution that passes from upper compartment 172 into lower compartment 174 mixes with the chemicals therein. The buffered acid solution

then flows through lower barrier element 252. As indicated above, barrier element 252 is comprised of two layers, wherein the lowermost layer has a smart porosity wherein only ~~completed~~completely dissolved chemicals may exit therefrom. The liquid anti-microbial solution then flows into branch return line 102 where it is circulated by circulation system 50 throughout the system, and more particularly, into chamber 40 and container 26.